SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

RB 23 a.3451

Faults on Both Sides:

Containing the

COMPLEAT HISTORY

OF THE

Proceedings of a PARTY,

Ever-ſince the Revolution;

In a Familiar Dialogue between *STEDDY* and *TURN-ROUND*, two diſplac'd Officers of State.

Which may ſerve to Explain

Sir *THOMAS DOUBLE*;

And to ſhew

How far the Late Parliament were Right in Proceeding againſt Dr. *SACHEVERELL*, by way of IMPEACHMENT.

London: Printed for *J. Baker*; And Sold by *M. Gunne*, in *Eſſex-ſtreet*, *Dublin*, 1710.

The PREFACE

To the Reader.

As *the* Faults on Both Sides *have given a general Satisfaction to Impartial Men, and such as wish well to their Native Country; So I doubt not but the Method which is taken in this Treatise, will be as Acceptable: The* Author *has no Design but to lay the Faults where they ought to be, and Honestly to shew which of the Contending Parties are the best Friends to our* Constitution, *and are* like to prove the best Subjects *to Her Majesty.*

The Reader *will here find a True and Compleat HISTORY of the Proceedings of* a Party *ever-since the* Revolution; *and may see how far the late* House of Commons *were in the Right, in their Proceedings against Dr.* Sacheverell. *I shall not pay much time in Prefacing, but rather refer the* Reader *to the Book it self; which, I doubt not, if he be an Impartial One, will give him satisfaction, by shewing him what Methods have been taken* by a Party of Men *amongst Us, to* Ruin our Constitution: *And how far it may be Convenient to Trust Them again.*

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States-Man out of Place, &c.

THE World has been told, That the *Whiggs* are very much Baulk'd, handſomely Banter'd, and wittily Expos'd, in a late Book, Entituled, *Sir Thomas Double at Court*, &c. The firſt Jeſt in the Account is, *That Nobody ever told them ſo but the* Author; and moſt Men that have Charity for the Author, ſay, *When he told us ſo, he did not believe it himſelf.*

Two Gentlemen meeting over a Bottle, and reading this Book, found the Malice run ſo high, and the Wit run ſo low, that it mov'd them to enter a little into Diſcourſe upon the ſame Subjects. The Amuſement and Suggeſtions, which, tho' unprov'd in the leaſt, the Author would have call'd Satyr, were ſo groſs, that at firſt they began to be ſurfeited with the Thoughts of running through the whole Rapſody; but recollecting themſelves, they concluded that they would enter by way of Conference upon the ſubject of the late management and turns in the State, and perhaps, by Diſcourſing theſe things freely, in which they were both throughly verſt by their long experience, they might better clear up to one another the true ſtate of our Caſe in this Nation, and expoſe the Malicious Suggeſtions of the pretended Dialogues, than by entring into a party, or by taking any of the Rediculous Schemes, mention'd therein, to pieces by themſelves.

We ſhall bring our Two Gentlemen to ſpeak directly to Things, without ſpending Eleven or Twelve Pages about Introductions to Diſcourſe, and ſaying ſomething or other which ſignifies nothing, of their Grand-Fathers, their Great Eſtates, &c.

Steddy. Couſin *Turn-Round*, How do you do? I am very glad to ſee you: I find you are a Brother of Affliction, I hear you are out too.

Turn Round. It's very true, I had my diſmiſs this Morning.

Steddy. It's the more ſurprizing to the Town, becauſe we all knew you were come into the New Court Meaſures: Indeed it is not ſtrange to me; for I always believed you had Turn'd againſt your ſedateſt Thoughts, and that, when your Judgment return'd upon you, it would bring you round again to your old Honeſt Party, who you were at firſt ſo Zealous for.

Turn-Round. Indeed I did at firſt go in with them they made their Pretences ſo ſpecious, and talk'd ſo ſeemingly ſincerely, that I really thought they would Act like Men of Temper and Moderation, and that they only ſought to rectify ſome exhorbitances, which, indeed, I was as uneaſie at as other People: But now, I think I find what they drive at; that the old Game is to be Reviv'd; that the Q——n is but to Change her Rulers, as they call 'em, not at all to be more at Liberty; and I doubt in the end, ſhe will be either Abandon'd or given Up: And theſe things have opened my Eyes.

Steddy.

Steddy. I am glad your Eyes are open; and I doubt not but in time, the Eyes of all the People in *England*, a few who are wilfully blind only excepted, will be open'd, and when this Illumination happens, these People will have reason to look about them.

Turn Round. Well, I hope you will use me gently, I have been a *Tory* but a little while, I may live to attone for the Excursion, by exposing the Villainous part I see they are acting, for a fair Warning to others, that they be not deluded or seduced, Penitents are always an Advantage to the Church, and should be receiv'd kindly, you know *there is more Joy in Heaven*, &c:

Steddy. You are to be the more valued, because you come off from them upon meer Conviction, when you might have made your Fortune with them; you can have no motives to come Round to us, just now; we have no Places to give, no Honours to confer, no Encouragements for a False Brother among them to betray them to us; yours must be the meer strength of Reason and Conviction.

Turn-Round. Why truly I am not studdying my Interests in it, that's Confest; but to tell you the truth, I see so much Mischief in their Design, so much Tricking, Sharping and Cheating in their Methods, and such sharing the Spoil before they have gotten the Victory; that it fill'd me with an Aversion to the baseness of the whole.

Steddy. I do not doubt you might have had your Share among them too.

Turn-Round. They have not been wanting to make me very good Offers, besides what I enjoy'd among them before; but it would not do: I must own I look'd upon my self as a Traytor to my Country, all that little while I was among them, that was selling Her to the Enemy, only to get a little share in the Purchase Money.

Steddy. I make no question they have made you good Offers, and are doubtless at a great loss for want of you: I know they valued themselves mightily upon you when they began to make their new appearance; They knew the Interest you have in your Country was great, and however, perhaps, they might let you into as few of their Secrets as they cou'd, being willing not to shock that Principle they knew well enough you acted from, yet they knew how fatal it wou'd one time or other be to have you against them; therefore I do not wonder, that they endeavour'd all they could to engage you to them.

Turn-Round. Truely they took some low steps that way, and such as I thought they would hardly have stoop'd to.

Steddy. I cannot conceive what they could offer you; for as you possest already one of the best Posts in the Kingdom, it was not in their Power to do much more for you.

Turn-Round. You are greatly Mistaken, there are new Methods of making a Man's Fortune besides Places; but I am not about to turn Evidence against them, let them alone they will entangle themselves when they get a little further.

Steddy. I ask your Pardon, I was not sifting, nor am I curious to look into the Secret part of this new Management; I have seen so much of the Introduction, that I need not look into the rest of the Book: But one thing you may give me leave to ask of you, Pray, How did you come to shew your Alienation to them? tho' if there be any secret in it, pray pardon the Question, and leave me without an Answer.

Turn-Round. No Secret in it at all, I'll be as plain in my Answer to you, as I was in the Thing it self to them; When first they propos'd to me the changing Hands; I confess the Pretences were plausible, and I readily enough came in to them; I had seen some People Uneasie, the Ministry, we thought, engross'd the Management too much; treated all that attempted to act upon the least differing point from them, with too much severity; shar'd with too much eagerness and appetite, the Profits of Places,

ces, and the Preferments of the Nation. I had been formerly concern'd, when those we call'd the Juncto or *Whig* Lords, were of the same Opinion, and found the Ministry were satisfy'd the Pretence was so Just, that they opened to them and took them in; but I found still this Opening took in but a few, who being as it were, satisfy'd for themselves, abandoned the *Popular* Part of their Pretensions, and left their Friends to shift: These and some other Considerations, which I shall hint at by and by, made me think a Change was not in the least Inconvenient, and far from being Dangerous; and this enclin'd me to Joyn: *But then*, you are to take it with you as we go, this Inclination was always encourag'd and supported by their constant Declarations of setting up a Moderate Management, a middle way, by which the fears and apprehensions of the Nation should be Removed; That they would single out the Men of Temper and Judgment, without Distinction of Parties; That the best Men of every Party should be employ'd; That the hot ungovern'd Spirits that had so near ruin'd us before should not appear again, or meet with the least countenance; That the Queen being left *Perfectly* free, and unbesieg'd by *Parties*, would extend Her Favours were Merit recommended, without Respect to the Byas of this or that Interest; That none should be brought in but what would give Assurances of acting with a perfect indifferency to all Parties, and *Pursue* the *Publick* Service with all possible Moderation.

These were the Amusements by which I was drawn in to joyn with the Party, and particularly in the first Removes that were made; and I cannot deny but my acquiecing might encourage them to think their Game sure, and from that Confidence to thro' off the Mask sooner than they otherwise would have done; for the Integrity of Mens Designs is always discover'd when they fancy themselves past Danger of a Disaster in the making them Publick.

Steddy. Your Account of these things is surprizing, and the more so, when you accknowledge you believ'd them: Did ever One Man but you believe they could act Moderately in any thing? It may be in their Politicks to contrive a Moderate Management, and I believe —— who governs them in the Schemes of these things might propose it; for he knows no other Method can draw in the Nation: But it is no more in their Power than it is to pull the Stars out of Heaven! A *Tory* can no more be a Moderate Manager, than the Elements can cease to put forth their compleat Vigour when left to Nature and freed from Constraint. Every thing in Nature acts its utmost Power: Fire cannot Burn moderately, or Water Flow moderately, neither can a *Tory* Govern moderately; he may pretend to what he will, but it is not in his Nature: His Blood Boyls too Hot; his Circulations are too Rapid; in Religion he must Persecute, in Government he must Oppress, in Office he must *Insult*; in Power he must Plunder and Destroy; 'tis the Nature of a High *Tory*, and it cannot be otherwise.

Turn-Round It is true, I was formerly of that Opinion, and begin to be so again; but the Protestations of this Party were such as would have Deceived *the very Elect*, and I was the easier brought to be Credulous in this Case, because some of them were the very Men, that to my Knowlege, were formerly the Instruments to Depose the Rash Party we now call *High Men*, when they had the publick Affairs in their Hands, and turn'd them out with all imaginable Contempt, as Men that were pushing us upon Rocks and Precipices, and that by the Fire of their Party would Destroy us.

Steddy, Well, and when did you come to eclairicisment in this Affair? for I find you discover'd them very early, considering you as one that did not suspect them; for me, indeed, I always believ'd them what we all find them to be, and therefore it is no wonder to find me, and such as I am, before you in our Measures: But for

you that were perſwaded of their Sincerity, it is very ſtrange, and no leſs happy, that you ſhould ſee into them ſo ſoon.

Turn-Round. Why, they had no ſooner ſtruck the Blow, but like *Cæſar* when he paſt the *Rubican*, they threw off the Mask, and as he diſcover'd plainly that he aim'd at the Empire, ſo I thought they diſcover'd themſelves to be inclining for a High Management, AS SUCH, that they were already link'd in with the whole Party, that *One* and *All* was the Word among them, and they had reſolv'd to borrow an Old Party Motto in their Dealings with the *Whiggs*, (*viz.*) *Root* and *Branch*: In purſuance of this their Genuine Deſign, the void Places were immediately fill'd, as faſt as they could clear the way, with the very Men they had proteſted againſt by Name, ſuch as *B. S.* and *R. S. S. F.* and the like.

Then it was I took the freedom to expoſtulate with them in plain Terms, and told them, This was not agreeable to the Schemes propoſed; That they were not going the way to a Moderate Management; That this was putting all things into the Hands of the High Party. That this Party were the declared Enemies of the Settlement, and had openly *waſh'd their Hands of the Revolution*: I told them plainly I muſt leave them, and every Man that wiſh'd well to the Nation muſt leave them; That this was to bring the profeſs'd Enemies of the Revolution upon us, and on pretence of delivering us from the Influence of one Party, this was delivering us up to another Party, of whoſe Temper and Prudence the Nation had already had too much Experience.

Steddy. This was very Plain and Honeſt; Pray, How did they bear it?

Turn-Round. They bore it calmly; for I expreſs'd my ſelf with Reſpect: But they told me for Anſwer, That theſe Men had born their ſhare in the Oppoſition of the Miniſtry, and had ſtood faſt to them in bringing the New Change to paſs; that they could not Abandon them entirely, but would bring as few of them in as poſſible; and thoſe that were brought in had given their Words to act with a differing Spirit, and to put on all the Temper and Calmneſs imaginable, eſpecially while the other Party carry'd it with any Common Reſpect. I told them, I was ſorry to ſee they ſhould go from their moſt ſolemn and early Engagements, and that for the Paroll thoſe People had given, I had a very mean Opinion of it, from experience I had of their antient Conduct; and that I expected nothing could Succeed in their Hands after ſuch a ſtep as this.

Steddy. In this you acted with a great deal of Candour and Honeſty, and I make no doubt, but this plainneſs rendred you uneaſie to them.

Turn Round. I never ſpar'd them upon all Occaſions, and being ſo conſtant in theſe Expoſtulations, I found they quickly grew uneaſie; I ſhewed always as much Uneaſineſs as they, and told them often, I ſhould be thankful to them, if they would pleaſe to give me the *Coup de Grace* and let me go; which at laſt they have done, and now I come among my Friends again. The little time I have been abſent, has let me into the Secrets of the Society, and I regret the Time I have loſt among them very much.

Steddy. You are very welcome to your ſelf again I doubt not, and I am ſure you are ſo to your Friends; for I know no Man among them, we regretted the loſs of ſo much as of your ſelf.

Turn-Round. But methinks I look like a Turn-Coat, like a Renegado, my Cloaths ſmells of the Sulphur, and the Language ſounds ſtill in my Ears.

Steddy. I confeſs I have an Averſion to Turning of all kinds; but of all thoſe that Turn, they only are happy who turn *Quite Round*; for, tho' at firſt they may be a little deluded, when they come to be illuminated, and to ſee the Miſtake, they Turn on, and come about where they began: Such always embrace the Truth with more Conſtancy and Steddyneſs than other People, and I doubt not you will do ſo too; and therefore I Congratulate our Intereſt upon your Return.

Turn-

Turn-Round. There are many more will take the ſame Meaſures, or I am very much miſtaken; for I am very well ſatisfy'd, they are at this time made up of ſuch a Mixture, that they cannot go on far together: Nay, I am verily perſuaded, that even Mr. ——— himſelf, cannot go the Length, that theſe People expect from him, but that in a little while you will ſee, that either they will break off from Him, or He from Them.

Steddy. I find you have a good Opinion of Mr. ———

Turn-Round. I have not a good Opinion in the leaſt of the Meaſures he is now taking, but I own I have not ſuch Thoughts of him in the main as others have; I am very deſirous to believe, that however he may act in the Dark at preſent, he has not the Pretender in his View, he cannot have the Subverſion of the Conſtitution in his Deſign: I think ſo, you will excuſe my Charity.

Steddy. For my part I differ from you extremely; I neither like the Meaſures he is now taking, or the Meaſures he ever took: *He is no Kin to me:* I thank God, I am of the Family of the *Steddy's*, and I think he is not the leaſt Related to us.

Turn-Round. *I know not whether he may be of your Branch, but I think he is* Steddy *too, and that in particular to his own Intereſt; I am perſwaded this is what he is chiefly purſuing: He would have purſu'd his Intereſt and our Cauſe together but you threw him off, and he went away to thoſe People; and I am perſwaded he is only ſerving his Intereſt of them, and they underſtand him ſo, for they are ſerving their Intereſt of him: You will ſee this in the Conſequence; as ſoon as ever theſe Intereſts are ſerved either on one Hand or other, you will find they'll break, and then we ſhall have him again.*

Steddy. Not I! never have him again! No, we have done with him; we took a fair leave of him, he may even ſtay where he is with his new Friends, *Steddy* is the Word, we'll never have more to do with him.

Turn-Round. *Nay, there you muſt pardon me for ſaying you are in the Wrong; I wiſh he were as heartily with us again, as he was once, I ſhould think it a good ſtep to throw out all this* Tory *Management again, and reſtore us all to our Primitive State.*

Steddy. I never believed he was hearty with us, or that he ever will; and ſhould he come over with never ſo much Sincerity, I doubt I ſhould never believe him.

Turn-Round. *In this you ſhock my Opinion of your own Sincerity to me, for by the ſame Rule you may not believe me Honeſt, who am return'd to you, ſince I have confeſt to you that I have been in the Intereſt of the ſame Party.*

Steddy. You have not given ſo many Proofs of Unſteddineſs, as I think he has done, nor can you have the ſame Proſpects: Do you remember when he was with us, how near he was to have ſupplanted the Miniſtry, and delivered us to the ſame Party he has now brought in?

Turn-Round. *Why truly, as to the Deſign then, I have heard a great deal of it, tho' I never was convinc'd that he had deſign'd half that was ſuggeſted. But ſuppoſe it all true I cannot but think they treat him impolitickly; for had they uſed him Tenderly, removed him Decently, and acted calmly, he might ha'been fix'd in Circumſtances which would have been his intereſt to have ſat down with; but they caſt him off with all the Ignominy and Contempt poſſible, as you daſh a piece of Chiney againſt a Hearth, never to be ſet together again. This was declaring War with him, and ſetting him at open Defiance; and I could not blame him ſo much for attempting to reſtore himſelf at the Expence of thoſe that had ruin'd him; all I reflect upon him for, is, in going over to a Party which, I believe, he is not very well ſatisfied with: This, however politick it may ſeem, is like* Acherónta Movebo, *that he reſolved to carry on his Reſentment, tho' he call'd in ſuch Auxilliaries as he did not approve of.*

Steddy. I think they could do no otherwiſe than they did, and that he had treated them in a manner which forced them to the utmoſt Reſentment; but we will not

Diſpute that Part. You ſee the Meaſures taken now, and what a Party is brought in upon us, What can we expect from them? It cannot but fill you with Indignation and Regret, to ſee a Party let in, who have more than once told us what we are to expect from them. I cannot but wonder what, the Gentlemen who are now ſhaking Hands with *High-Flyers*, and *Jacobites*, who they have ſo many years appeared againſt; can think of themſelves. O *Steddy*! *Steddy*! If my Grandfather Sir *Anthony Steddy*, and his Hundred Sons were alive now, theſe People durſt not act ſo; but our Family is very much declined, and a great many of my Great Relations are dead, King *James* cut off ſome of them, as WILLIAM LORD RUSSEL-STEDDY, ARTHUR EARL OF ESSEX-STEDDY, ALGERNON SIDNEY-STEDDY, and the like; theſe were Relations of mine, which if they had been alive now, theſe People could never have come in thus upon us; but they are gone, and there are few of the Name now in being.

Turn-Round. *I know yours has been a flouriſhing Family, and I am of Opinion, you will riſe again, for there are ſeveral of your Relations that are at preſent deluded and deceiv'd, and are turn'd to theſe People; but when they come to ſee what they are all going to do, they'll turn quite round, come over again to the* Steddy's, *and offer themſelves to match into your Family, and you will preſently grow formidable again; for they will be all* Steddys *when they come again.*

Steddy. I am of Opinion it muſt be ſo again.

Turn-Round. I *know it will be ſo, and* I *would have you receive them all with open Arms tho' Mr.* ——— *himſelf were among them.*

Steddy. No: Any body but him.

Turn-Round. *You are very implacable ſure; why that is the true way to prevent the thing it ſelf, which,* I *believe, every honeſt Man deſires: What can be your Reaſons for being ſo ſtiff?*

Steddy. If you had been Maſter of the Myſtery of iniquity, which has been carried on by a Wicked Party of Men for theſe Twenty Years laſt paſt, you would be as poſitive as I; and I think it might not be amiſs, in order to underſtand this Party perfectly, to go back into the ſecret Hiſtory of the Parties which have ſtruggled ſo long, and with ſuch Animoſity in theſe Kingdoms, and which have brought Matters between them to ſuch a height, that the Breach ſeems impracticable to be healed and made up.

Turn-Round. I *ſhould be very glad to enter into the whole Story with you; I believe it is the only way to come to true Notions of theſe things, and may ſerve as the beſt Anſwer to all the Cavils and Objections that are made againſt us; for the Judgment is nothing ſo much impoſ'd upon as in theſe State Matters, when they are ſet in a wrong Light.*

Steddy. We muſt go back for this purpoſe to the Revolution; but need make but light touches at things in the Beginning of King *William*'s Reign.

It was a natural Conſequence, that a Revolution of ſuch a Magnitude, ſo wonderful in its Beginning, ſo ſurprizing in its Succeſs, and ſo effectual in all its Parts, ſhould leave a Party that would ſtand out and oppoſe the Settlement of things on the new Foot.

King *James* was not ſo ill beloved but he left ſome behind that adhered to his intereſt; to theſe, as to *David* at *Hackelah*, all that were diſcontent, or uneaſy at any thing joyn'd themſelves. The making the Prince of *Orange* King diſguſted many; the entire ſuppreſſion of Tyranny diſobliged others; and the ſeveral Parties applied themſelves to their reſpective Methods to ſhew their diſlike of things. To

To suppress those growing Parties, several Parliamentary methods were taken, such as double Taxes Oaths, Abjurations, Associations, Recognitions and the like.

Some took the Oaths, others refused them, and paid whatever was assessed upon them for that Deficiency; *but it is observed*, those that took the Oaths, were the most troublesome Enemies the Government had, and the fastest Friends to the Pretender.

On all Occasions these people have perplext and haras'd the Government ever since, and that several ways: Nothing has at any time offer'd to the Advantage of the Establish'd Government, whether in Parliament or out, but these have been the opposers of it; no management has ever pleased them, *or ever will*, except such as will please no man else, *I mean their own*; they have appear'd on every occasion against every thing that has tended to our former Establishment, and have esp used every thing that has in the least perplexed us.

The Protestant Succession has been push'd in their very Teeth, and the Union was carry'd over the Belly's of their Mobb; when they were in, they brought things to the utmost Disorder; and now they have been out, they choose rather to hazard the whole Cause than not put us all in Confusion: They have visibly all along push'd on the Interest of the Pretender, tho' they have Abjur'd him, they have discover'd by innumerable Circumstances what they aim at, and that they will stick at nothing to bring it to pass.

Turn Round. Do you think they really aim at the Restoration, as it's call'd.

Steddy. I do not think they do; but 'tis evident they have all along been joyn'd by the party which are apparently in that Interest; in which they discover, that if they cannot bring about their Designs without it, *as some say*, they would not stick to come into it; tho' I rather believe, that they are as much Enemies to a Restoration, as the party that espouse them are Friends to it.

Turn-Round. Pray go on with your History.

Steddy. As soon as King *William* was establish'd on the Throne, this Party set themselves with all their might to Counter-Act him in every thing; The Brigues with which they continually embaras'd his Affairs, made every thing heavy to him, and made his Difficulties double upon him. They had with their utmost skill oppos'd his being placed on the Throne, and their Friends were the first that protested against it on one hand, and voted against it on the other, whenever they had opportunity; but the King's Merit, and the nearness of the Danger, were too new to be Resisted; the Torrent of the peoples Inclinations was not to be resisted; and here began our Protestant Settlement.

Turn-Round. Yet you see he immediately took into his Service those very Men.

Steddy. That was the mildness of his Temper, willing to win and engage them, and was the only inconvenience we found in his not being a Native of *England*: He thought they might have been won by a gentle and obliging Treatment; and above all, he thought that to put himself upon them, was such a Confidence, as must have engaged them in Honour, and have made them his own; But he did not know them.

Turn-Round. Indeed they are a party never to be obliged by Kindnesses, and I wonder no body had Fidelity enough to tell the King plainly what kind of men they were.

Steddy. I never fail'd to do it as opportunity offer'd, but the King could not be brought for a long time to suspect them; and after he did suspect them, He was loth to use them as they Deserved: He thought it was not a time for it.

Turn-Round. But it's evident they made their advantages of his Lenity.

Steddy. They did so, and by that one Advantage, they laid the Foundation of all the Mischiefs that have since agitated this Nation, and of all the perplexities which followed his affairs, insomuch, as he was heard often to regret the treatment he met with from them, even sometimes to wishing he had never concerned himself with them.

Turn Round. But still he had many of them always near him, which gave the other Faithful part of his people great uneasiness.

Steddy. They were the Canaanites in the Land, and were left for a Correction upon us, for the neglect of doing Justice upon them at the Revolution, when their own Guilt had laid them so low, that Banishment and a Retreat to some Island or Castle on the Coast, was the least they had in their thoughts; and was a favour they would have Capitulated for; and some were so possess'd with the fears of the Gallows that they lay ready for Flight, offered a Thousand pounds to obtain a pardon, and would have Commuted their Crimes for much more; not expecting to come into Cabinets and Councils again without the least reprehension for past Conduct: By this step they began, not to look up only, but to think themselves mistaken about themselves, and fancy they were not so great Villains as they then knew themselves to be, and that the same things might be carry'd on in that Reign, as they had carry'd on before.

Turn Round. These are sad truths; I wish they were buried in Forgetfulness.

Steddy. They had been so, had not the same party forced us to revive them, to shew which were the real Authors of all our mischiefs, and Where the Source of them began, by their new attempts to lay the weight of all our Miscarriages upon the Whigg Administration.

Turn Round. I am sensible they have made it necessary to rip up these things; I wonder they should be so foolish, since they cannot but know, it would return upon them to their manifest Disadvantage.

Steddy. Qui Jupiter vult perdere hos Dementat; They are here v'dot their Foresight by the Fate of their party; and they will be shewing their own Nakedness in spight of any ones willingness to cover it.

Turn-Round, Pray go on with your History then; for I am satisfied it is very useful that these things should be made known, that the people who they boast of having deluded, may see into the party and know a little what they are a doing.

Steddy. Having goten into the Management, they put a Face of Zeal on the outside of their Actions, but secretly they kept every thing backward, Disappointed every good Design; Betray'd every Secret; and employ'd Engines about, to Countermine the very projects of their own Contriving.

Had *Dr. Double* known any thing of the History of that time, he would have known, that these were the Men who delay'd the Treaty with *Tyrconnel* in *Ireland*, when he had made a kind of proposal to come in; and got a Traytor to be sent over to him, on pretence of making the Treaty, who first encouraged him to go back from his designs, adhere to Arms and begin the War; and then went over to himself. The Assurance of the Party is very great that in print lays this to the *Whiggs*, *vide* Sir *Tho. Double*,

Then they prepare an Army to go for *Ireland*, and put on a mighty face of Zeal for the Relief of *London Derry*; but with Industrious Delays, they kept every thing back so long, that if possible, that little handful of Valiant protestants might be devoured, and *Ireland* be wholly restored to King *James*: And 'tis known who Curs'd the Cowardly Behaviour of the *Irish* Generals, that could not take that Paltry Town in so long Time. At last they were forc'd to let it be Relievd to pacify the King who was so warm upon it, That he said he could not bear to see his Subjects Scrificed in that Manner; and, *if no Body could be found would do him such a Service, he would go and Relieve them himself.*

The next thing was sending over the Army with Duke *Schomberg*: Were the black Councils of that matter Ravell'dd into, doubt the Tory party would find more Reason to Blush, than would consist with the Zeal they pretend for the general interest of the Nation; the Troops were ordered to encamp at *Westchester*, whither the Foot came very slowly, the Horse not at all: The Duke earnest to be in Action came thither himself to hasten the Embarkation, but was oblig'd to wait; the *Dutch* Guards, Six *French* Battalions one *Prussian* Battallion, and Two *English*, made up the Camp; But with long waiting, Four *English* Regiments Arrived, Two more at *Leverpool*; and the

Duke

Duke, Resolved to Embark, depending upon the Horse and Dragoons following; He Landed at *Carrickfergus*, took the place; March'd on, took the pass of the Newry, and Encamped in the View of the Enemy at *Dundalk*; and during that whole time, but Two Regiments of Horse and Three of Dragoons, of the Troops promis'd were sent after him; here for want of troops, but especially Horse, that Gallant Army was entirely wasted and lost, and the very people that retarded the Supplies were the forwardest to Reproach that General for not Fighting; when it's known he had no Troops to justifie his Advancing, and it was rather a Miracle of his Conduct, that his little Army was not entirely cut in pieces.

His Majesty was so sencible of this, and so Incensed at it, That resolving to go in Person the next year, he would not trust any Body with the Preparations, any more than he would with the Expedition; but caused the accounts of every thing to be laid before him, and order'd the quantity of Stores, the Train, and the Necessaries himself; and, as a Man may say, saw them dispatch'd before he went away.

This to the Great Mortification of the Party, put a short end to that work; yet the Tory Party took a great many steps to retrieve Matters there, and to spin out the War to that length, as might prevent the Kings applying himself to the Work in *Flanders*, which his Eye was principally intent upon; in Order to this, the first Siege of *Limeric* was directly delay'd, till it was too late to expect the Reduction of a place so strong; and that Siege effectually broke, by betraying the supply of Cannon and Ammunition *which was coming to them*, to *Sarsfield* the *Irish* General.

At last the Earl of *Athlone* was drawn in to fight the Battle of *Aghrim* at such Disadvantages, and with such Superior Forces, that in all probability our Army had been Defeated, and the War in *Ireland* to do all over again; *But Heaven Interpos'd*, the *French* and *Irish* Troops were put into Confusion by the Death of Monsieur St. *Ruth*, who was giving Orders for pouring in between our Right Wing and Main Battle, by which our Foot had been cut off, and so we gain'd a Victory, which the best Officers we had, thought Impracticable, and the General had Dispair'd of.

Turn-Round. These are Melancholly things indeed, and serve to let us see how this Nation has been often saved by the immediate Hand of providence contrary to probable Means and second Causes; and how there has been always a party of Men among us, willing to Deliver us up

Steddy. I shall pass over for the present the Affair of *Scotland*, tho, it affords plenty of observations of this kind; but I am not willing to make my account, which I design but for an Abridgment of the Villany of the party, swell too big.

Turn-Round. *I know pretty much of the Affair of* Scotland, *and shall be very willing to talk with you of it by it self, when you please; for the Party have acted a Hellish part upon that poor People from the beginning; first, they were Bully'd by* Cavel-Horse, *after Viscount* Dundee, *and a War begun by down-right* Jacobitism, *in which God himself interpos'd also, just as you say he did at Aghrim in Ireland; for* Dundee *had the Victory at* Gillicranky, *but was himself shot by a Dying Soldier, just when all the Game was his own; by which Heaven saved* Scotland *his own way: For the* Highlanders *having no Leaders, Dispers'd, instead of marching directly to* Edinburgh, *which they had done if* Dundee *had lived. Next they were bubled by a knot of Projectors, with that honest Man* Paterson *at the head of them, into a known Cheat, and the whole Nation set Mad upon Golden Mountains in the Barren Wilderness, of* Darien, *in which, tho' it was an Original fraud, and only contriv'd by that* P——k P——t *to enrich himself at the Expence of his Country, for which Meritorious Act, he solliciis a Reward of* 5000 L. *yet our Party made this a handle to abuse the* Scots, *and if possible, to push them upon doing something that might give us a pretence to fall upon them. Nature upon this notorious Usage, put the* Scots *upon Reprisals, which was so improved here, that all tended to a Breach with* Scotland:

We

We demanded they should settle the Succession absolutely with us; they said this was a Breach of equality, asserted their Independency, and refused to settle the Succession but upon Conditions. Our Party industriously enflam'd things, Pamphlets were written here by known hands, all of the Party, to irritate and enflame them, asserting the Debt of Homage due to England *from* Scotland; *and all possible Methods were used to provoke the* Scots. *They again resolv'd to assert their independency, a Right which* England *does not at all dispute; made their Act of Security; and Voted to put their Kingdom in a posture of Defence: Now the Party thought they had gain'd their point, and had made a War inevitable; upon which, they Voted and carry'd an Act to prevent Dangers arising from the Act if Security: An Act so unjust in its Nature; so Dishonourable to* Scotland; *and so fatal in its Consequences; that the Wiser sort of People discovered the real Design of embroiling us in it; and the next Parliament Repeal'd it.*

By this Act we were oblig'd, before the 25th of December *following, to fit out a Squadron of Men of War, to interrupt the Commerce of* Scotland, *which was indeed a War.*

But when this Party overthrew themselves in their Tacking Adventure, all that Scheme of Blood and Confusion dy'd with them: The Scots *came in a Treaty, after having receiv'd Satisfaction, in Repealing that aforesaid Act; and in that Treaty they made it plain, they had no Aversion to the Protestant Succession; no Design by their Act of Security to do any thing but defend themselves: And thus that Treaty ended in a* UNION, *to the infinite Regret of the Party, who, for the most part, have left their Protests against it upon Record.*

Steddy. Your Account of this is short, but very full; and I crave leave to add, That in this is to be seen the Injustice of those who blame our Ministry, for advising the Queen to Sign or pass the Act of Security in *Scotland*, as if it were a piece of Treachery to *England*; whereas, first, it was so just an Act to *Scotland*, and at that time so necessary, that as Queen of *Scotland* it could not well be denied; and next, if I am not misinform'd, they had Power by some of their Laws to pass it, without Her Majesty's Assent, if the Council there had consented to it.

Turn-Round. This is manifest, the Union was the happy effect of this Act of Security; it Defeated the end of those People who design'd a Breach between the Nations, and it settled the Protestant Succession by Treaty, which can never be broaken: And it's no wonder the Means should be so abhorr'd, when the End is so mortifying to them.

Steddy. It is very certain the Union with *Scotland* is the Aversion of this Party; but it is too hot a thing for them to meddle with, and I believe will at last be found one of our best Bulwarks against all the Restoration Schemes, of which we have been told so much.

Turn Round. Well, pray will you return to the Historical part you were upon? I will give you as few Diversions as I can.

Steddy. I left you at the end of the *Irish* War: That Affair being over, the King push'd the War on in *Flanders* and that with more Vigour than our Party here wish'd him to go on with; and therefore to make every thing as difficult as possible, they took off his Chariot Wheels at Home; in every House they Embarrest his Affairs; the Taxes were given late; and Bills for Money hung long in Hand: So that tho' the Nation paid the Money, the late lingring Grants came so, that the Campaigns were render'd fruitless. The Enemies were always in the Field before us; when we came there, we came Uncloath'd, Unpaid, with empty Magazines, and sometimes without our Train; and thus the King, besides the Enemy, had the insuperable Difficulties of want of Necessaries to struggle with; which Defeated his Designs, Perplext his Mind, and expos'd him to be frequently insulted by the Enemy.

Turn-

Turn-Round. The King did as good as tell them this in his ſeveral Speeches to the Parliament; tho' to no purpoſe.

Steddy. All this while their Party fill'd the Town with Reproaches of the King of the Expence of the War, of carrying the Money out of the Nation; the Paſquinades, the Lampoons, the Libels, againſt his Management and Conduct, were infinite, in order to render his Perſon Odious, and the War a Burthen; and when at laſt, none of theſe would ſerve their purpoſe, to Conquer the invincible Spirit of this Great Prince, they enter'd into the abhorr'd Project of Murther and Aſſaſſination; When this Plot firſt came to light, and the perſons concern'd appear'd to the World, our High Church Men were exceeding buſie to throw it off from themſelves; they were loath to bring the *French* King in, becauſe he was their Friend; they would have hook'd the *Papiſt* in, but they, however averſe to the Courſe of that Princes Conqueſts, had preſerv'd ſo much regard to his perſon, that they could not, as a Body, be brought into ſo Bloody and Diſhonourable a Practice; ſo the ſcandal of it lay wholly upon the *Tories*, even thoſe that call themſelves Church-men, and ſpeak loud for the Church of *England*: And when the Criminals, tho' owning the Fact, came to Die, they were Abſolved by Church of *England* Clergy-men, without owning it to be a Crime; and thoſe Clergy-men received no Cenſure for it from the Reſt.

Turn Round. This is a Truth ſo well known, that they have never attempted to waſh the Guilt of it off; and indeed it is impoſſible to do it.

Steddy. Theſe things brought that King's Affairs to very great Extremities; however, he ſurmounted every thing with an invincible Patience, and tho' he had many Diſaſters Abroad, and Embarraſsments at Home, yet he brought the King of *France* to ſeek the Peace; and accordingly, tho' not ſo much to our Advantage as he could have wiſh'd, he put an end to the War by the Treaty of *Reſwick*.

Turn-Round. And now they are the Men that find fault with that Treaty, as being made upon ill Terms, abandoning Trade, Religion, and the Intereſt of *England*.

Steddy. Suppoſing all they complain of were true, the King is juſtifiable before God and Man; He that cannot make War, muſt make Peace; He had been Thirteen Years Working in the Fire, fighting without an Army, and his Armies fighting without Pay; and had he made Peace Seven Years before, and let you ſtay for the Reduction of *France*, till you could find a General that could both Conquer *France* Abroad, and the Obſtruction of Parties at Home, both together; you could not have blam'd him.

Turn-Round. But I am of Opinion, thoſe Complaints of Peace it ſelf are alſo Groundleſs, and will not bear the Reflections which are made upon them.

Steddy. The Objections are trifles, That of Trade only concerns us, in which theſe People Quarrel that a Tarriff of Trade was not ſettled in the Treaty, but do not conſider that it was our Intereſt to have no ſettlement of that Trade made at all; they would have had way made for our Woollen Manufactures into *France*, not conſidering, for, alas! they know nothing of the Matter, that then we muſt have opened the Door to the Imports of Wine and Brandy, and Wrought Silks by taking off the high Duties from one, and the Prohibition from the other; which any Man, that knows any thing of Trade, in *England*, muſt know would be our Ruine. I have heard a Great Man ſay, when the Queſtion was before the Houſe, Whether the Trade with *France* ſhould be open'd during the War, upon the Petition of the *Virginia* Merchants? That there was Danger, it might be Voted purely for the ſake of having Good Claret to Drink. That there are ſome Men who would not ſcruple Wounding the General, to ſave the Particular, is too manifeſt, but particularly in this Party; their other Objections againſt the Peace are needleſs to mention, and are in themſelves worth no Notice.

It is evident they acted basely, let it be which way it will; for if it was a safe and good Peace, Why do they Reproach the King with it? If, as they say it was, an Unsettled, Unsafe Peace, and not likely to continue, Why then did they force the King to break the Army and Disband? But this they push'd so fast, and so warmly, as if they were afraid the Necessity of a New War should appear to the Nation, before the Forces were Disbanded.

No sooner was this done, but they fell upon the Treaty of Partition; With what Virulence they fell upon the King, how they call'd it a Fellonious Treaty, and how they push'd at the Person of him who had sign'd it, tho' by his Master's express Command, need not to be look'd back upon: But this is worth Remark, that after Seven Years War, and a Series of Victory, we were willing enough to make Peace upon the Foot of a Partition, and these Men blame us because we did not do it.

Turn Round. It is true, as I have heard, we were content to give *Sicily*, *Sardinia*, and some other small things to the Duke of *Anjou*, provided he had voluntarily evacuated *Spain* New and Old, and these People say we ought to have done it; nay, they Charge the Duke of *Marlborough* with a Design to carry on the War, and prolong the Miseries for his own Gain, because he was not for concluding the Peace; forgetting first, that the Terms of this Peace were partly the same for which they themselves Quarrell'd the last Treaty; and not considering, Secondly, that the Securities for the Evacuating *Spain*, were found by all the Confederates, to be such, as could not be Depended upon.

Steddy. We are now brought to the Interval between the Two Wars; I should not Name here the Town swarming with Railing Pamphlets, and bitter Invectives, against not the War only, or the Partition Treaty, but against the Person of the King and the *Dutch* Forces, who having come here to fight for us, faithfully spent their Blood for us, and been Thirteen Years in our Service, were Treated with all the Contempt, Insolence, and Abuse, that it was possible for a Nation to give them, and at last, some of them were sent Home without their pay, which no longer since than the last Session of Parliament, was Sollicited for in the House: I say, I should not name these, but that the Author of *Sir Tho. Double*, a late *Tory* Pamphlet or Invective against the Revolution, is pleas'd to take Notice of the *Observator* and *Review* publishing their Papers of Reflections, and that so singularly, as if there were no injurious Pamphlets spread about the Town, but those Two, whereas the Town then swarm'd with the most Insolent Pamphlets against the very person of the King, that ever was suffer'd in any Nation in the World.

Turn-Round. I remember one Author did indeed reproach the King in a Villanious Poem call'd the *Foreigners*; He attack'd his personal Behaviour, his Morals, his Government, and all the *Dutch* Nation; which Book, they say, gave rise to *Daniel de Foes's True Born English man*, a Poem, for which that Author has been continually persecuted, and at last effectually Ruin'd by that very Party.

Steddy. It was not long however, before the King delivered himself from these Persecutions, and had it in his Turn, if it had not been below him to make use of it, to reflect upon the Behaviour of these people to him; for the King of *Spain* Dying, and the King of *France* Allarming the World with Establishing the Crown of *Spain* in the House of *Burbon*, the breaking out of a New War appear'd Inevitable.

Turn-Round. But I remember very well, that Party being then in play, made it very doubtful, Whether the War should begin with us, or we begin with it; and the King of *France* play'd his Game so sure Abroad, and so cunningly at Home, that both the *Dutch* and the King too, were driven to the Necessity to Pay their Compliment to the *French*, and in a Feint to acknowledge the New King of *Spain*, tho' at the same time they resolv'd to pull him down.

Steddy.

Steddy. But to whom was that Neceſſity owing, was it not to our Party here, who then had the Cards in their Hands, and play'd to one anothers Hand? They amus'd the King ſo long with Delays and Pretences, that his Majeſty knew not, either how to keep the Peace with Honour, or how to begin the War with Safety; mean time the King of *France* preſs'd the *Dutch*, block'd them up in their Frontier Towns, held their Regiments Priſoners of War, which, by the Treachery of the Duke of *Bavaria*, fell into his Hands, in the ſeveral Towns of *Flanders*, which that Duke put into the *French* Power all at once. The *Dutch* ſent Expreſs after Expreſs, the King repreſented their Caſe to the Parliament, yet nothing moved. The ſtipulated aid of Ten Thouſand Men, agreed by the Peace of *Nimuguen* to be ſent to the *Dutch* whenever the *French* ſhould invade them, was delay'd, till at laſt an Expoſtulary Letter from the States being laid by the King before the Houſe, brought on a kind of Neceſſity for the ſending over that Aſſiſtance, and thus we came ſlowly on.

Theſe things gave the whole Nation ſo much Uneaſineſs, that they began to diſcover it many ways; but one Intervening Accident alone effected their Illumination, and effectually unbing'd our Tory Party, and broke all their Schemes. Heaven juſt at this Juncture Summon'd King *James* out of the World, and the King of *France*, who by the late Treaty at *Reſwick*, had been oblig'd to acknowledge King *William*, and thereby reduc'd that unhappy Prince King *James*, to be quite hopeleſs of Reſtoration to his former Condition; the King of *France* finding by the addition of *Spain* his Affairs in a new Poſture, and his Strength ſo much to the Allies, that he ſeem'd out of the reach of their Reſentments, he makes no difficulty of acknowledging the Pretender as King of all *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, in Breach of his former Conceſſion, and in Direct contravention to the Treaty of *Reſwick*.

This, I ſay, broke all our Tory Meaſures: They had till now kept the King at *Bay*, and kept off the Reproaches of a War; they had given the *French* Room and Time to act in ſettling the Poſſeſſion of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy without any Oppoſition, and rock'd the Nation Aſleep as to thoſe things; but the whole Kingdom now took the Alarm; the Affront to the King was ſo groſs, the Indignity was ſo open, ſo palpable a Violation of his Faith and Honour, and the Contempt of the whole *Engliſh* Nation was ſo Great, and gave ſo general a Diſguſt, that no Tory had the face to open their Mouths againſt it: The Nation ſeem'd rouſed out of the Deep Sleep which the Managers had caſt them into, and Addreſſes came from all parts of the Kingdom to his Majeſty, expreſſing their deep Reſentment of the Injury done to his Majeſty, and the Affront put upon the Kingdom; Humbly preſſing the King to declare War immediately againſt *France*, and promiſing with Heart and Hand to Aſſiſt him to the Utmoſt; This brought on the Diſſolution of that Parliament, another being call'd in that happy juncture, the War was Declar'd, and thus the ſecond Scene began.

His Majeſty however ſaw but little of it: He opened the Seſſion with that Honourable ſpeech which Graces our Houſes now, as the beſt Picture an *Engliſh* Heart can look on; and as the Parliament fell in heartily into the Work, Troops were Chearfully rais'd, and an Army appear'd ſooner than the Enemy expected; the Troops and Stores was at hand; the King hurt with his Fall from his Horſe, fell ill, Languiſh'd a few days, and to the inexpreſſible Loſs of this Nation, Died March the 8th, 1701.

Turn-Round. You ſhould have hinted here that the *French*, by the Neglect of our Tory Managers, and during their Delays aforeſaid, had ſecured *Portugal* againſt us, or at leaſt to a profeſs'd Neutrality, which prevented all poſſible Attack on the *Spaniards* on that ſide, and coſt us a great deal of Time and Expence to Retrieve.

Steddy. I thank you for remembring me of that; It is hard to run over this whole Miſtery of Darkneſs, and forget nothing.

The

The Death of of the King ſtruck all *Europe* with Aſtoniſhment, and this Nation eſpecially: However Her Majeſty, at firſt ſtep, entring into the ſame Meaſures, and the War being declar'd, there ſeem'd no immediate Loſs but of a Head to the Armies, and the King having recommended the Duke of *Marlborough* to the Queen, as the moſt capable Perſon for ſo High a Station; this Recommendation ſuiting exactly with Her Majeſty's Inclination, who had always been a Witneſs to the Fidelity and Concern the Duke had always ſhown to her Intereſt, there was no difficulty in his Advancement; and her Majeſty forthwith declar'd him General of the Forces, and ſoon after diſpatch'd him over to *Holland*, to Concert with the States the Operations of the War.

However the War came in with the Death of the King, and the *Tories* reviv'd with the coming in of the Queen; only with this Difference, that as before they hung back from the War, to defeat and diſappoint the King whoſe Glory they Envy'd, becauſe they Hated his Perſon, ſo now they flew with the greateſt eagerneſs imaginable upon the War, preſuming they had a Queen, a General, and a Miniſtry, all their own. And the firſt thing we heard off, was *retrieving* England's *Honour*; a Word meant for a Reproach to the Management under the late King: How they brought it to paſs we ſhall ſoon Enquire.

Turn-Round. *I remember very well, that Phraſe was made uſe of, rather to banter the former Management, than from any real view of doing more than was done before; and they grew aſhamed of it quickly after upon many accounts.*

Steddy. Upon the Queen's coming to the Crown, they began juſt as they do now to Run into all manner of Exorbitances and High-flying Exceſſes, they inſulted the *Whiggs* and *Diſſenters* at ſuch a Rate, that had they gone on, it would not have been ſafe in a little Time more for any *Diſſenting* Preacher to have appear'd but in Diſguiſe.

Turn-Round. *What could work ſuch a ſuddain Turn among them? Could they imagine that the Queen being juſt come to the Crown would ſet up for a Perſecutor, and pull down one part of her Subjects to ſet up another? Nor could they ſuppoſe that the Queen, whoſe Felicity and Glory conſiſted in the Safety and Satisfaction of all her People, ſhould be pleas'd to ſee them thus cutting one anothers Throats.*

Steddy. They were no leſs fool'iſh than that comes to: Nay, they put it upon that Iſſue, and began to flatter themſelves that the Queen was on their ſide in all this, and that this kind of Behaviour would recommend them to her Majeſty, and therefore it was that they inſulted the *Whiggs* with it, that now the Queen was on their ſide; now they had got a Queen *entirely Engliſh*, a *Nom de Guerre* alſo, which they uſed in oppoſition to a Foreign Birth, and that therefore the *Whiggs* were to expect the worſt.

Turn-Round. *I remember this too very exactly, and that upon this very account, ſeveral Hundreds, I might,* I believe, *ſay Thouſands, who were profeſt* Jacobites, *came in at that Time and took the Oaths.*

Steddy. They did ſo, not that they were leſs *Jacobites* than they were before, but that they ſhould be by this enabled to carry on their Cauſe with more Succeſs, after which, they tell us they have the Pretenders Diſpenſation for, and his Approbation of it, in particular, as what is for his Particular Service on many accounts.

Turn-Round. *What ever was the Deſign, I cannot ſay, but this I know, That they filled all the Nation with the Noiſe of their Tryumph; that now they had a Queen of the Right Line; that they were all content the Queen ſhould enjoy the Crown during her Life, and that they would wait to be next Ours.*

Steddy. I ſhall come to that in its Time; but it muſt not be omitted to obſerve the wild exceſſes of a Tory Management, becauſe we may the better Judge what we are now to expect from ſo much of the ſame kind as is now before us.

The

The Queen unhappily, *I mean to them*, in Her Majesty's first Speech, promising all her Subjects Her Royal Protection; yet told them to this purpose, That as her Education and Choice had effectually ty'd her to the Church of *England*, so those who were most Zealous for that Church, would be the persons she should most regard; and tho' she would give her Protection to all without distinction, yet those should have the greatest share in her Favour. These words *most Zealous* being with eagerness snatch'd at by the High Tories, they Construe to mean, the utter suppressing and Extirpation of the Dissenters; and this set the Warm Men of that Party stark mad, in so much that the same Dr. *Sacheverell* who has now made so much mischief with the like mad Expressions, told the people at *Oxford*, That he could not be a true Son of the Church of *England*, who did not set up a Banner or Flag of Defiance against the Dissenters and other such unaccountable Expressions. This was that Sermon, which as it is alledg'd, gave rise among many other Observations, to that well known Pamphlet, call'd, *The shortest Way with the Dissenters*: which after having amus'd the people a few days, appear'd to be written by a Whigg, and was a severe ironical Satyr, upon that party; for which they treated the Author, *Daniel de Foe*, with all the unjust severity possible, to his intire Ruine, as I have been inform'd.

Turn-Round That's a known story too, and the man is an Eye-sore to them still, and gall's them very often with it in his weekly Papers.

Steddy. Let them use him as they will, that Book weaken'd and expos'd them; and the Nation began from that time to see what they drove at.

Turn-Round, That Sermon is well known, the Doctor has preach'd no new Doctrine in his late Sermon; it is nothing but what he has formerly attempted, tho' it tended before to Allarm and awaken the Nation, now to blind and delude them.

Steddy. No man, however, that remembers the Two first years of her Majesty's Reign, but may remember how high they run things, and how fair they bid to put us all in Confusion; how, flattering themselves that they should carry all before them, and presuming upon the Wicked Construction they had put upon Her Majesty's Words, *Most Zealous*, they insulted not the Dissenters only, but every man were his Quality ever so great, or his true Zeal for the Church ever so well known, that did but shew the least true Regard to the Publick Peace, or were for observing any measures or Rules of Charity or Moderation towards the Dissenters, as if Her Majesty when she spoke the Words, most Zealous for the Church, could mean nothing less than giving up all Her Dissenting Subjects to Fire and Faggot; That Persecution was the only step to be taken; and that the Queen had abandoned them to Rapine and Plunder.

They were going on with such warmth in these Excesses, that the whole Kingdom took the Alarm, and the Enemy, as in all such cases it is observable they do, make great Advantages of it.

But their haste overthrew them; for Men of Moderate Principles interposing, their Aim appear'd wrong taken, their Mine sprung too soon, and blew up, not the Constitution, as they had designed, but themselves.

The necessary consequence of this was a new Turn in the Ministry; Her Majesty being mov'd by the goodness of her own Inclination, always desiring the Good, the Peace, and the safety of her People, was oblig'd to let these people know, that they had mistaken her in supposing that when she prompted their Zeal for the Church, they should think it consisted only in extirpating the Dissenters; That Her Royal Design was both more Christian, and more becoming a Christian Queen, and a Nursing Mother of her People; that she look'd upon the Peace and Union of all her Subjects with, and to one another, the practice of Charity, Good Neighbourhood, and forbearance in matters of Difference, to be the true way to support and maintain the Church; and that consequently, those that were *most Zealous* for the Church of *England*, would encourage and promote to their utmost, a general Charity, and a Spirit of Union among all her People.

To undeceive them therefore in this thing, and further to explain the meaning of what had been said, Her Majesty declared upon all Occasions, that she had at heart nothing more, than the Ease and Peace of all her Subjects; That she would protect the Dissenters in their peaceable and quiet behaviour, and would inviolably maintain the Toleration.

This indeed blew them all up, their Rage was equal to the shortness of their Power: Instead of going on with the furious attacks upon the Dissenters as before, all was turn'd on a sudden against the Queen; Lampoons upon the *Moderate* Bishops; Insolent Invectives against the moderate Councils, that guided Her Majesty's Affairs; calling the Bishops Presbyterians; the Queen a *Deserter* of the Church, and all the moderate Gentlemen of the Church, betrayers of their Mother and givers of her up to be Ravish'd and *Butcher'd*, by Wolves in Sheeps Cloathing.

This they carry'd to such a height of Extravagancy, that Her Majesty could not but resent it, and adhering firmly to the profession she had made of her Concern for the general Peace, and seeing plainly what these people drove at, the necessity of *Divesting* them of a power to put in practice the mischief they had apparently design'd, appear'd inevitable; Thus they were Turn'd out of the Ministry, and the Weapon of Administration taken out of their Hands, as you take the Sword out of the hand of a mad-man, or knives from your Children, that they may neither do harm to other people, or to themselves.

Turn-Round. This is a very Distinct recital of the Fact indeed; but you must give me leave to add something also that came within the Verge of my knowledge. As first, that there was always a party among these people, who visibly, and indeed without any disguise, aim'd at the pretender viz. That they should pretend to submit to the Queen during her Life, and therefore as before, they came in and took the Oaths; but that after Her Majesty the pretender was the undoubted Heir, and this they push'd to that height, That her Majesty was frequently stil'd Tennant for Life, and that she enjoy'd the Crown by way of Annuity. They had not the Face as I could ever hear, to propose it in Council; but it is not unknown to many, that they usually said, That to finish our peace, the pretender should be declar'd protestant, and that he should be acknowledg'd Successor.

This frighned many that had a true Zeal for Her Majesty's person, and Concern for her Safety, to think, that having reduc'd the possession of the Crown to be only a tenant for life, they had then nothing to do, but to make the Lease as short as they could, and the whole Revolution, with all its dependencies, such as Liberty, Law, protestant Religion, property of Estate, Toleration and the like, lay at the mercy of every assassinator; a sort of people that party hath never wanted, and which no Loyal *Subject* to Her Majesty, could think of without Horror.

Steddy. I thank you for your assistance in this Article, which I was not so much as let into the secret of as yet, tho' I saw the thing in its Consequences plain enough, and had occasion often to argue it, in the presence of those who were most nearly concern'd in it.

Turn-Round. I remember very well they buoy'd themselves up in the hopes to make it practicable from two things; First The Rupture, or at least the probable failing of the Treaty of UNION with the Scots, which was all this while carry'd on, but without any great prospect of Success, together with the aversion the Scots had declar'd to setling the Succession with us; and Secondly, from the powerful Influence they thought their Friends had at Home.

Steddy. This is most evident in the Conduct of the Government here, after that Turn was given; for no sooner was the Administration gotten into Wiser and honester *Hands*, but they began with them, in their own way, to Defeat their Hopes from *Scotland*, and effectually settle the Inheritants of the Crown in the protestant Line: Her Majesty recommended a hearty and *Effectual* Treaty of a Union with *Scotland*, and that not with the Insuperable Difficulties of Uniting or *Subjecting* two Different Churches, and the Confusion of Reserved Interests; but a compleat entire Incorporation, and blending the Two Nations in an indissolvable Union, leaving their respective Ecclesiastick Constitutions, Entire, Defended, Butted and Bounded, against any possible Invasion of one another; and secured from any Possibility

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of either side encroaching upon the other, or of both sides together, tho' by mutual agreement being able to separate.

This set about Heartily, and Happily finished, Naturally took the protestant Succession, and has left it out of the reach of any Legal Power of the United Body to Repeal it.

The next step was to find out some method that the simple taking the Oaths might not be a Screen to those, who went upon the Notion of the Right of Possession and Reversion which you mention'd just now; and this was to Establish a Recognition of the Settlement of the Crown on the House of *Hannover*, by abjuring the pretender.

Turn-Round. These Two things form'd an Essential Security to the Life of the Queen; for now the Union being Settled, the pretender abjured, and the method of Declaring the Successor also settled by the Act, appointing a Certain number of Lords to Administer the publick Affairs, in Case of the Queen's death, till the Successor could come over, which Lords are oblidg'd and enjoyned on pain of High Treason, immediately to proclaim the Successor: These things have made the pretender's Cause so exactly the same; whether the Queen Lives or Dies, that Her Majesty's Life is secured by this more effectually, than by Ten Thousand Men to Guard Her person. (viz) That it will not be the least advantage to them to destroy Her, nay, Happy for her Majesty it is; Their Case would appear the worse, since they would immediately have a powerful Martial Active prince, ready to pour in upon them in prosecution of his Just claim, in opposing whom, perhaps they might not find the same Clemency, Tenderness, and Forbearance which they have, till now, presum'd upon,

Steddy. That is a good Observation indeed, for I take her Majesty's Security, to lie much more in its not being for their Advantage to Hurt Her, than in all the Tyes of Honour, Unanimity, or Oaths in the world.

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Steddy. It is but too plain that they would do it by Force rather than by any other Method, if it were in their power; and one Reason is, because if they come in by force, they have the better pretence to Rule by Arbitrary power, what they gain against our consent; and we have the more Reason to be steady in our Opposition.

Turn-Round. I have made too long a Digression upon this Head, but I have done; I pray will you go on now with your Historical account where you left off.

Steddy. I think no Man need go any farther for Reasons, Why Her Majesty should for the Security of her Subjects, and for the safety of her own Life, take Down, in its new Elevation, this High Tory Scheme, and Dismiss from Her person and Councils, those People who had so Eminently discover'd their Heat, in the prosecution of principles so Destructive

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ſtructive to the peace of her Subjects: and no other Anſwer need be given, to the Memorials and Dialogues which inſult the Party that aſſiſted in Diſplacing ſuch and ſuch Men as they pretend to give Glorious Characters of.

Turn Round. I think, there was no need of other Reaſons indeed; But here remains a Queſtion ſomewhat Nice. How comes it to paſs, that ſome people, who were then Zealous for the ſafety of the Queen, and forward in diſpoſſeſſing theſe men, are now the men zealous for their being brought into play again?

Steddy. This is a Nice Queſtion I own; but it admits an Anſwer ſo Plain, and ſo much to the Mortification of the High Tory Party themſelves, that I ſhall rather chooſe to let the Cauſe of my Relation, take away the Reaſon for the Queſtion, than to take up your Time in a particular Anſwer.

Turn Round. I am ſatisfied: Pray go on then.

Steddy. Upon the Happy Succeſs of theſe Moderate Councils, Her Majeſty having quitted Her Hands of a Tricking Deſigning Party, their Attempt in Parliament againſt the Diſſenters having Miſcarry'd, and the Party expoſed to the higheſt degree to the whole Nation, in their moſt Weak, and Impolitick Attempt, call'd the TACK, Things began to look with a new Face both at Home and Abroad; Succeſſes one on the Neck of another. Victory Abroad; Riſing Credit at Home; the Happy Concluſion of the Union; and the continu'd Declining of the *French* Affairs; took up the Time of near Four Succeſſive Years: Every Year ended with Thanksgivings, Triumphs, Proceſſions, *Te Deums* and Rejoycings of every kind: The Duke of MARLBOROUGH has fill'd our Great Halls with Trophies, and our Magazines with the Spoils of the Enemies Armies. The World has been Amazed with the Surprizing Accounts; Armies entirely Overthrown; whole Countries Recover'd; Impregnable Cities Taken; He has never attack'd a Town, but he has taken it; never Fought a Battle, but he has Won it; Never undertaken any Negotiation, but he has accompliſh'd it: Our Treaſurer has produc'd Immenſe Summs; our Credit riſen beyond what the World ever ſaw, or any other Nation can pretend to; and *France*, Humbled by his many irrecoverable Loſſes, has been brought theſe laſt Years upon Knees to Sollicite for Peace.

In doing this, he has Submitted to take Law from the Confederates in all Caſes; He has ſent to the *Hague* to ask Peace of the *Dutch* at their own Doors. When he comes to a Second Treaty, He ſubmits to ſend his Plenipotentiaries to a little Obſcure Hole in the *Dutch* Dominions, where they Treat, inviron'd by a Strong Garriſon, are not permitted to come a Foot nearer the *Dutch*; but when they have any thing to ſay, Meſſengers of a mean Quality are ſent to fetch it like a Meſſage, and carry their Anſwer, and when this proves not Satisfactory, they are ſent home, as if they had ſaid, *When you are further Humbled, Come again.*

In theſe Treaties the Conceſſion of *France* are Prodigious, and Greater than is likely to be obtain'd by Force in many Years War; even to the Demoliſhing of *Dunkirk*, that coſtly Work; the Quitting his Grandſon; and Contributing Money to aſſiſt us to Dethrone him: It were endleſs to recite all the Countries, Cities, and ſtrong Towns he offers to give up in a Peace.

This is the State of the Caſe upon the Adminiſtration of a New Miniſtry; *who this New Miniſtry were* need not be repeated, you know them well enough; and both you and I know, and have ſpoken it to his Honour, that Mr. *H*———, for whatever Reaſons he has ſince mov'd in another Sphere, was the Happy Inſtrument that freed the Nation from the *Machivilian* Projects of that Party; and while he purſued the Meaſures, ſo Happily begun in Conjunction with the Treaſurer, the General, and others, the Affairs of this Nation were under the beſt Influence, and went on in the moſt Flouriſhing manner imaginable: And it was during this Conjunction, that moſt of the great Succeſſes which I mention'd juſt now were obtain'd.

Turn-

Turn-Round. That is very true; and this is the Reason why I said before, That I cannot believe that Gentleman has in his view the Restoring a High Tory Management; He can never be for building up that Fabrick of Folly anst T——y, that he was so Instrumental in pulling down: I am yet in great hopes that he means honestly, and has something still in view, by which he will secure things upon the old Foot of Safety and Peace.

Steddy. *I am Steddy still, and have no Opinion of that kind; however, let me go on: The first Breach which was made in the Ministry, whether it sprung from his Ambition to overthrow others, or any ill Usage which is pretended, is not to the purpose; but this is certain, it has been a very unhappy Blow: From that time to this the Unity of Councils, the Peace of Parties, and the general Tranquility of the Nation have declin'd; we have been fill'd with Complaints of Management without Doors, and many busie endeavours to make the People uneasie; nor has things past without some Reciprocal Resensments and Unkindnesses within, and on both sides: No want of Emissaries and Incendiaries to blow the Coals, to raise Feuds, keep up Animosities, and Influence Parties; things naturally Tending to a Breach, and to Interrupt the Felicity of this Nation, which had so happily been our Lot for the past Years.*

This is grown to such a Height, as we see at this Time, when the Ministry that had managed with so much Success, and had brought us to such happy Circumstances, seem to have lost the Favour of their Mistress; and private Disasters falling in with Party Interests, have turn'd the Scales, Her Majesty has been prevail'd with to change Hands in the Administration, and we have a new Court Revolution. There is no doubt but HER MAJESTY *has an unquestion'd* AUTHORITY *to change Hands as often as seems meet to Her Royal Judgment; that Prince has but little Authority left that cannot bestow Her Personal Esteem as She her self pleases. Those Pamphlets, who reproach the Queen with Turning out Ministers of State, without just Reason, or without shewing Cause for her Dislike, are Lampoons upon the Prerogative, Satyrs upon the Constitution, and very Unmannerly upon the Queen, who has so undoubted a Right to employ who She pleases, that no Loyal Subject will offer to say to her in that Case, What dost thou? It would be to divest the Queen of her true* Regalia, *the Scepter; to take from Her the Power of Regulating Her Household, and Putting in, or Putting out Her Servants.*

Nor is Her Majesty's Power of Dissolving or Proroguing Parliaments any more to be disputed, than that of Placing and Displacing Officers and Servants; and therefore I am to confess as to a Paper call'd Queries *lately published, I think the first Query a most absurd and ridiculous Thing* (viz.) Whether ever any Parliament had more deserv'd to sit again than this? *Speaking strictly of the Duty of Parliaments, and the Reason and End of their Sitting, no Parliament can deserve of the Queen; they may deserve the Acknowledgment of the People: But to say a Parliament are to deserve of the Sovereign, would be a keen Satyr upon the House, or upon the Crown, and that for many Reasons not so fit to enlarge upon; all the Zeal, the Vigour, the Fidelity and Application they are capable of, in Defence of the Liberties of the People, which they are entrusted with, is their indispensible Duty, all their Care for the Honour and Support of the Monarchy, and Defence of the Person and Authority of their Sovereign, that is consistent with the Zeal, Vigour and Fidelity aforesaid, is their Duty; in doing this, they discharge their Trust like true Patriots and Loyal Subjects: But to talk of their Deserving by this to sit again, is a Language very Unparliamentary, and many have Constructions very Fatal put upon it; by the same Rule they may deserve to sit for ever and for aye; and the Triennial Act which we justly think a safe Guard to our Liberties, would* ipso facto, *be repeal'd by the Nature of the Thing.*

Turn-Round. All this we own. But why do you premise this with so much Caution just now?

Steddy. Becauſe theſe Things are thrown in our way as Anſwers to our Objections when we really make no ſuch Objections; and therefore it is neceſſary to ſtate the thing, as we go along, to anticipate the Cavils we meet with of that kind.

Turn-Round. Therefore I ſuppoſe it is, that, as I have obſerv'd, they make uſe of the Queen's having a Right to do this to another Purpoſe.

Steddy. They do ſo; and take upon them to ſpread about among the People, a notion, that there was an abſolute Neceſſity to make this Change. And could they make this out, the Thing were at an End. We own Her Right to do it, and they inſiſt upon the Neceſſity.

Turn-Round. This is indeed the Sum of the preſent Diſpute. Indeed I ſee no neceſſity the Queen has been under. I muſt own, Others may ſee it, tho' I do not; and therefore I will not ſay as ſome do, that there was no Neceſſity at all. But I have waited long to hear what this Neceſſity is, and from whence it proceeds.

Steddy. All that I can ſee of Neceſſity, depends upon Her Majeſty's being Convinc'd that theſe new Men are Faithful to Her, and more Devoted to Her true Intereſt, more Capable to ſupport Her than the other.

Turn-Round. Nay, that does not prove the Neceſſity, unleſs it were that They were only capable of ſupporting Her, and not the Other.

Steddy. There is another Neceſſity, which may have ſomething in it (*viz.*) a Neceſſity on the High Tory ſide (*viz.*) that whereas they had ſo behav'd and juſtly expos'd themſelves to the Reſentment of the Parliament and Miniſtry, that they muſt be ſure to be ruin'd, if they continu'd, it was abſolutely neceſſary to them to have the one Diſſolv'd and the other Chang'd. But will any Man call it a Neceſſity upon the Sovereign, that She ſhould Diſſolve a Parliament, Faithful and Dutiful Servants, and change Her whole Miniſtry to ſave *Sacheverell* from farther Reſentment, or to ſkreen that Infamous Scribler, *Abel Roper*, from the Pillory, for abuſing the Houſe of Commons in Print; a Fellow, Illiterate and Ignorant to a Proverb, and whoſe Pen, grown ſcandalous to themſelves, is only made uſe of for his daring to ſay any thing without regard to honour the Reputation of perſons, or the Truth of Fact. Sure this can be no part of the Neceſſity.

Turn-Round. But they allege, the Heat of Parties was come to that height, and the Animoſity was ſo great, that there was an abſolute Neceſſity to give Things a new Turn, that the Edge might be a little taken off on both Sides, that both Sides might be cool'd, the Fury abated and Things brought to a Temper.

Steddy. Then you are to ſuppoſe this new M——y are to bring Things to Temper. But will you firſt examine what Men of Temper are among them? Have they not thrown us all upon the Tories for Moderation, and upon the Men of Fire to cool our Heats? How can this bring us to Temper?

Turn-Round. Why this is the very thing I complain of, and for which as you know I told you, I am come off from them; and yet I am ſtill of Opinion, they will not pretend to the Meaſures they took in the beginning of the Queen; and that when they come to act, you will ſee they will ſteer quite another courſe.

Steddy. I find you are of the ſame Opinion with the *Review*, That *tho' they are Tories by Inclination, they muſt be Whiggs by Office*; and *that by the neceſſity of the Conſtitution they muſt act upon Revolution Principles.* I am in part of that mind too; but I cannot but think 'tis dangerous to have a *Whigg* Conſtitution Adminiſtred upon *Tory* Principles. There is a certain Neceſſity, that either the Conſtitution muſt reſtrain the Principle, or the Principle will deſtroy the Conſtitution. And is it ſafe to run the Riſque? Had the *Review* prov'd the Neceſſity of making that dangerous Experiment, he had ſaid more to the purpoſe.

Turn-Round. I agree with you, and wiſh the Experiment had not been made; but ſince it is made, I am of that mind too, let it be whoſe it will, that they can act upon no other Foot than that of the Revolution; and therefore I am not ſo Chagrin at the Change as ſome people are. I want to ſee what Meaſures the New Gentlemen will take.

Steddy.

Steddy. How is it possible they can take good Measures with such Instruments as they have? Now upon their Work to begin where they begun, I mean with Dr. *Sacheverell.* It is below me to give him the Terms he deserves: But as General *Stanhope* observ'd upon his Tryal, *A Contemptible Tool, set up by a Party to insult the Constitution, and fly in the Face of the Administration.* They could not have pick'd out of the whole Nation, a Man, whose Impudence was fitter to be at the Head of a bad Cause, and whose Character is less able to support him; a Man of little Learning, less Modesty, and no Vertue; Scandalous in his Behaviour in every particular, of a most Infamous Reputation, and of a most unheard of Degree of Pride, qualify'd for any thing that was Affronting either to God or Man; who could call God to witness to a Thing at a Bar of Justice, and make a jest of the same thing in Conversation in the solemnest manner; and with a whining Accent, to move compassion upon his Tryal before the Lords, protest his Loyalty to the Person of the Queen, and Zeal for her Interest, and drink on his Knees to the *Pretender* as his Lawful Sovereign in another Company; a Fellow qualify'd to Bully the Nation, and to make Madmen more Lunatick. Can any Man believe, that a Party, to whom this Creature is a Tool, have any work to do that is fit for an honest Man, or an honest Party to embark in?

Turn-Round. This is very True. But if you will give me leave so far to speak in the Persons of a Set of Men, whose party I have quitted, I shall discharge my self impartially.

Steddy. I could be glad to have room but to think of them with some charity, and I will be far enough from doing them any Injustice. What can you have to say to this *Bachanalian* Priest, that has thus ruffled the Nation?

Turn-Round. I'll tell you first. I say that you cannot speak more contemptibly of him than they do themselves; and indeed all his party, that have any Sense, I have been with them in some of their Closets, Councils, they always condemn'd him, and look'd upon him as a Fire-brand. Nor do I believe they had any hand in his late unsufferable Insolence in his country Cavalcade. His Sermon they condemn'd as a piece of pulpit-Raving. And had you Voted him to *Bedlam*, he had been carry'd away, *Nemine Contradicente.*

Steddy. But have they censur'd any of his Abettors, hang'd any of his Riotors, punish'd or discountenanc'd any of those that have broke the peace, and insulted their Neighbours on his account.

Turn Round. I'll tell you what they say: They say the present humour of the People serves their present Designs; it is not a Time to push Things too far. The Affair of *Sacheverell* broke the Ice for them; 'tis become popular; it has been a mean to run down the other Party; and thus far they have serv'd themselves of it: That the Impeachment was a wrong Step, and brought the Church into the Quarrel; that they were oblig'd to take the Occasion, and bring about what they aim'd at before, when they knew nothing of that Accident: But that for the Man they abhor him; and whereas he is blown up with Pride, upon the Opinion of their Approbation, they have nothing to

ridicule

ridicule him for more that he has no more Countenance from them, he has done their Buſineſs, and they have no more to ſay to him.

Steddy. I make no queſtion, but he will render himſelf as Contemptible to them in Time, as he is to us; but in the mean time the Nation is full of intollerable Inſolency on his Account, and a Spirit of Tumult and Riot runs thro' the Nation, which fits the People for any Violence, the Conniving at which, by theſe new People, encourages it ſo much, that it may ſoon riſe to an Height, too great for themſelves to quench; and to prompt a People to Tumult and Rebellion, was never, that I know of, thought any part of good Politicks, in a Government calculated as ours is, to ſupport Property, and protect Juſtice. Theſe Things give me a general Suſpicion of the Party, that their Deſign cannot be good, when the Means to bring it to paſs is ſo pernicious to the Nation's Good. As to the Impeachment, I am clear, the Neceſſity of puniſhing ſo much Inſolence was unavoidable; if it had any evil Effects, it was from the Conduct of that Party, who prevented his being treated more ſuitable to his Deſerts, and who ſuffer'd our Mobbs unpuniſh'd, not only to Inſult Juſtice in its very Execution, but to ridicule and triumph over that part of it, which *on all other Occaſions would have been call'd Moderation*, as an Effect of Fear, and a Submiſſion to the Clamours of the Street. But I look on this Impeachment as a very ſmall part of this Affair: the Blood was ſtagnate before, and the Diſeaſe muſt have broken out ſomewhere, if not there.

Turn-Round. I know, had the Thing been proſecuted, as I think it ſhould have been, and the Criminal been ſeverely puniſh'd, the Impeaching him was a Step founded on Wiſdom, Prudence and Neceſſity; *and I think no body can deny it.* But as it was run down by a Party, it has been a Handle to ruine the beſt Intereſt, and has been the Foundation of all the Confuſion that has follow'd; and on that Score, I wiſh they had taken other Meaſures with him.

Steddy. I am never for reproaching the Means if the End was right, tho' perhaps thoſe Means do not ſucceed; I am ſatisfy'd the Houſe of Commons could have done no leſs, except they would ſit ſtill and ſee themſelves inſulted every Day. But come we next to the Conſequences of this Miſchief which is the Remove of the Miniſtry; and this, they ſay, there was a Neceſſity for. I cannot ſee this Neceſſity. This Caviling Author, who under the Title of *Double* is brought in owning more Crimes than the Age has ſeen committed, lays the univerſal Scandal of every thing upon the Miniſtry, tho' if *we*

know

know him right, he has been kept from Starving by that very Miniſtry, which Dr. D——t can bear witneſs of. Nay, he goes back and tells you, it was long of them the Old Coin was Clip'd and Defac'd, tho' all the World knows they had no other Concern in it than to rectify that Evil, which they did to a Prodigy. Here he rummages every Action, not for what is well in it, but for ſomewhat to find fault with; the Victories gain'd have not been enough improv'd to ſatisfy him: The Credit has ſuffer'd, tho' rais'd from nothing to the higheſt pitch: The Nation has been impos'd upon: The Generals prolong the War; and a Thouſand ſuch Things. But where is the Matter of Fact to appear? The March into *Bavaria* was againſt the Will of the Party; they Inſulted and Threatned the Duke of *Marlborough* upon it, and a certain Perſon of Figure, ſwore by G--d it ſhould coſt him his Head. Had he miſcarry'd in it, no doubt he would have done his Devoir to have it ſo. The March itſelf was the greateſt the World ever ſaw of that kind, and ſtill greater in its wonderful Conſequences; *Suabia* was delivered, *Bavaria* Conquer'd, the *Upper Palatinate* Reduc'd, the Invincible *French* Army Victoriouſly cut in Pieces; the Confederate Army return'd, purſu'd the flying Army over the *Danube*, and over the *Rhine*, took all the Enemy were poſſeſs'd of for 180 Miles, Beſieg'd *Ulm*, and after that *Landau*, and took them both; and all this in one Campaign; and yet this Victory was not well purſued. The People who will complain of theſe Things What can be ſuppoſed to pleaſe them? What gains the Admiration of the whole World, what is inimitable in its Conduct beyond the Fears of Enemies and the Hopes of Friends, paſſes for Miſmanagement with this doubling Author, who calls himſelf Sir *Tho. Double*, or we may call Dr. *Duble D—ant*.

But it is neceſſary to the Cauſe, to the great Eſſential Point of bringing in a High Tory Party *upon us, that every Action of the former People ſhould be expos'd if poſſible. This is as ridiculous as the fulſome Characters he gives of his Great Men; in this he has the Advantage extreamly of any Man that can Write now, and therefore I ſhall not ſay much to it. The Author ſeems duller at Panegyrick than at Scandal; his Characters would bear much Addition: One would have ſuppos'd him labouring hard to Praiſe this Man for his Glorious Anceſtors; that for his great Succeſs in his Projects, with very little of Perſonal Merit mention'd, tho' there was room enough for it. One would have thought he might to much more Advantage have ſet forth the D. of S—— whoſe Character and Merit would have ſupply'd him very ſufficiently with ſubject of Praiſe, than ſingly the Merit of his Anceſtors, who we know were all Popiſh. Of another Great Man he ſpeaks ſo Looſely, that ſome People ſuſpect him ſpeaking Ironically, and think he had ſaid more in his juſt Praiſe if he had only ſaid,* He was an honeſt Man, and a good Bowler. *I ſhall not venture at ſetting out theſe Gentlemens Characters in a true Light, leſt I ſhould not do it to pleaſe this Author. Men for true Merit need no Man's Praiſe and to praiſe Men without it is below my Temper; it is fitter for him, that enjoying a Thouſand Pounds a Year from the Bounty of the late Miniſtry, which he gain'd alſo by* Doubling *againſt his Principles, can, as Occaſion offers* Double again, *and flatter that Party who are now in a poſture to let him keep it, and this too at the Expence of his Benefactor; nor can the Men of Quality who he makes his Court to value themſelves upon this* Doctor's Opinion, *ſince he has brought their Characters in among ſuch horrid Company as ſpoil all the reſt of his Compliment: Here he Panegyricks a Duke, then joyns to him* William Paterſon, *one a Noble Perſon of Birth and Fortune, whoſe Merits no Man Diſputes, the other an* Infamous Cheat, *that having led his own Country Men blindfold into the ruinous Project of* Darien, *with a manifeſt view of Enriching himſelf, and defrauding the World, this Author Compliments with being the framer of the* Union, *and pretends the Honour due to him, tho' we all know the* Union *was a Tranſaction fram'd and the Model of it fix'd, approv'd, and treated of by both Nations, before this ſcandalous Fellow or any of his Cheats were heard of in the World.*

Turn-Round. *The Gentlemen whose Characters are attempted by this* Doubling Author, *cannot think themselves oblig'd to him for joyning them in his absurd Passages, with a Man, who when at the close of the* Union, *he had the Impudence to desire to be recommended from* Scotland *by the Parliament there; a Gentleman, as I have heard, very suitably mov'd, that with him they would be pleased to recommend also* Her Majesty's Hangman of Edinburgh, *who had faithfully discharg'd that Great Trust, and merited much more the Favour of his Sovereign.*

Steddy. *This Pattern of Blusterring in the Characters of Great Men, I take no Rule from, I leave it wholly to* Dr. Double: *I think, were I to Print any thing in the World, the greatest Panegyrick to the Characters of some People, would be to leave their Characters quite out.*

Turn-Round. *But now you seem to shoot at Random and run at all the Men now brought in, Do you not think it just to make some Distinction?*

Steddy. *I am for doing Right to all Men, and therefore you see I have explain'd my self as I go on; and indeed I would not be misunderstood in all I have said: I am to be understood of the* High Tories; *these are the Men that have all along aimed at our Destruction, these are the Men that have brought all our Distractions upon us; these are the Men that have often brought us to the brink of Ruine, and who will again, if ever they are Cloathed with Power; And if any of these Men are put into Office, so far I think we are absolutely unsafe. This is what renders us Uneasy, and frights us at the Apprehensions of Changes*

Turn-Round. This is just my sense of the Thing; I am not Chagrin at the Changes made at the Court, if these Mad-men are but kept out; but it was the bringing these People in that made me quit the other Party, as I told you already.

Steddy. *Bringing* Tories *in, or pursuing Tory Measures is the same Thing, yet I own I should have been less concern'd, had not a Set of Men come in at this second Remove, who we once tryed and found to our Cost, Dangerous to the very Essence of the Revolution: I do allow I ought to make a difference between Men and Men, and that the Chief Managers do give us hopes they will act upon Moderate Principles; but this bringing in a Race of Mid* High Tories *is the Thing I fear, and which makes me withdraw from them as from a House sinking.*

Turn-Round I knew you and I should agree at last, I know who you mean, I cannot believe he will ever be so abandon'd or so weak in his Politicks, as well as so contrary to his General Practice, as to play the Tory; the World will allow he is no Fool, and we know he cannot act in his present Station but within the Circle of the Constitution; he has serv'd himself of them, and I do not blame him for that, but he always broke with them in Measures, and must of course do so again.

Steddy. *I am of that Opinion to as much as you, but I am* Steddy *to this, that we are brought into New and greater Hazards, both as to Tory Management at Home, and Miscarriages Abroad, than we were in before; I am fairly to Distinguish between the New Ministry, and a High Tory Administration. The New Ministry,* as Daniel de Foe *says in the* Review, Whatever they are in Opinion, must be Whiggs in practice; *for they must support the Alliance, and carry on the War, maintain the Queen, and adhere to the Protestant Succession. But are not this New Ministry more in Danger to deliver us up to a mad* High Tory *Administration than the other were? Are they not bringing* Tories *into Places of Publick Trust and Employment? This will lay us open to the Party that would Ruine us all, and in the End, if let loose, will Ruine them too.*

Turn-Round. We are Joynt Complainers in this Matter, and I must own I expect no Good from any Ministry where the People are admitted whole aim has been the Ruine of the Nation for these Twenty years past.

Steddy. *It is no wrong Step in Politicks sometimes to take our Measures from the Enemy, we have too plainly seen the Encouragement the* French *have taken from this Di-*

vision,

vision, and that it has been the True and perhaps the Only Reason from which they have encourag'd themselves to carry on the War. The World knows it is not in their power to support themselves by Arms, and that if we continue firm to our Confederates, they must sink: Nor are they so Ignorant of this themselves, but they have promis'd themselves a Deliverance from the secret expectation of our Private Breaches, and that we shall fall to pieces among our selves. This alone, has encourag'd them to carry on the War, and to venture all, in which if they are disappointed, as I hope they will, yet we must own they have taken their Measures right, and that from their Measures we may make a Judgment of our selves.

Turn-Round. I cannot think, even in this, that *France* expects to beat us in the Field, for let our Measures be what they will at Home, he finds Abroad he can do nothing with us.

Steddy. The St. *Germains* Letter found at *Douay* States it very plain, they promise themselves nothing by Force; but Two Things they must build upon, both derived from our New Breaches. 1*st* The sinking of our Credit. 2*dly*. The Diffidence of our Allies in the Point of our standing by them. I will not say that both these may be suggested from a bare Change, but they rise from a Suggestion of letting in these High flying People, and bringing us into a Tory Administration; and this is what I point at: The *French* are no otherwise concern'd in it, *who are in or who are out*, than as they shall appear for or against their Interest; from the *Tories* he expects all that he wants; he expects falling upon one another at Home, breaking in upon the Toleration, affronting the *Scots*, wholesome Severities, as Dr. *Sacheverell* calls them, *i. e.* Persecution upon the *Dissenters*; Universal Dissatisfaction, and want of Confidence in one another, and a furious War of Parties; this he expects will open a Door for the *Pretender*, compleatly embroil us in a Civil War, and by Consequence take us off from the Grand Alliance, and would leave him the rest of the Confederates either to make a separate Peace with, or to ruine gradually by War: Nor do I do the Tory Party any wrong, to suggest, that the *French* promise themselves such great Things from their Administration; it was evident even from the Mouths of the *French* Plenipotentiaries at *Gertruydenburg*, who upon all Occasions spoke with that Contempt of the *English* Affairs as of what bore no weight in the Alliance, and as a Nation that would soon have their Hands full at Home: What could this be but from their hopes of a New High Tory Administration?

Turn-Round. If that be so, the Case is very clear, that the *French* have taken these new Measures from the Prospect of this Tory Administration, as a Thing certain.

Steddy. That makes me say, it is not an ill Aim to take Measures from a View of their Schemes; if they Hope, we have the more reason to be Jealous; if they are Confident, it gives us a proportion'd degree of Fear, and that very justly too. But that is not all, we know these High-flyers, we have experienc'd their Politicks, the precipitant Councils they always run into, the visible Aim at our Confusion, and have seen how far they have gone in it, and how near they brought our Ruine to pass; we have reason to keep them out, and to oppose all that would bring them in.

Turn-Round. I cannot but think, and indeed I promise it my self from the New Ministry, that tho' the Door has been set open to some of these People, they will go into none of their Measures.

Steddy. Then it is a Mystery to me, and which I believe I shall never be able to fathom, why they should bring them in at all, People never bring Men into Offices on purpose to turn them out again, and they can never say they brought them in for want of proper Hands to employ, there were a great many Gentlemen in Posts of Trust, and are still, who tho' they were not forward for the Changes, yet were not so Prejudic'd in favour of the Old Ministry that they would have failed in their Duty to the New Men of Honour and Principle, serve their Country, and serve

their Queen in the Employments they are Truſted with; they do not ſerve this or that Miniſter of State, but they ſerve the Government; and if the New Miniſtry purſued the juſt and proper Meaſures ſuited to the Foundation on which we ſtand, there was no need of putting theſe out, and conſequently no Neceſſity of bringing in *Tories* for want of Hands.

Turn-Round. Their great Argument in that Caſe is, that they bring in no more than they can over-rule in Matters of Council; and if they will not joyn in purſuing the moderate Steps they reſolve to take, they may be turn'd out again.

Steddy. If they, the Miniſtry, do purſue moderate Meaſures, the *Tories* will either not joyn with them, or if they do, they muſt act as never *Tories* acted yet.

Turn-Round. They ſay the Meaſures laid are moderate already, and if any other are taken, it is the *Whiggs* that drive them to the Neceſſity of it, by refuſing to joyn in ſuch Meaſures as are allow'd to be for the publick ſafety, only becauſe they pretend not to like the Perſons.

Steddy. Thoſe People who purſue their perſonal Piques rather than the Publick Good, may have thoſe narrow Notions; for my part, my Reſentment is at no Man's Perſon, any farther than the Publick Good is concern'd: If theſe Men would purſue the general Intereſt of *Britain*, ſupport the Alliance, carry on the War effectually, ſuppreſs the violent and inſolent Abettors of the *Pretender*, defend the Toleration, the Union, the Succeſſion, and carry on the true *Engliſh* Intereſt; it's all one to me, whether I am Out or In; God forbid I ſhould oppoſe them; I would lend them all the Aſſiſtance I could; for it's the Nation's Good I regard; and tho' I do not think as they think, tho' I lik'd the Old Miniſtry, and ſaw no reaſon for diſmiſſing them, yet if theſe Men purſue with an honeſt Zeal, and by proper Meaſures, the Publick Good, I can be very good Friends with them too. But how can this be done by *Tories* and Enemies to the Conſtitution? Did not the Queen once try theſe Men? Was She not oblig'd to throw them off? Was not, as you noted juſt now, this very Gentleman, now at the head of the Management, the very Man that aſſiſted in Turning them all out, and to his Honour, ſav'd the Queen and the whole Nation from their unaccountable Projects? It is the ſtrangeſt Meaſure to my Apprehenſion, that ever a Man could take in the State, to bring in a Party that he had thrown out before, purely upon Principles of Safety. What Credit, what Foundation have they for the Government to reſt upon, or by which they can uphold the Nation in this time of Exigence?

Turn-Round. Indeed the Credit of that Party is low enough, and that is, no doubt the Reaſon why the Publick Credit has ſunk ſo much upon their being brought in.

Steddy. The Publick Credit has, till now, ſurmounted all that ever went before it; and by this Thing, call'd *Credit*, we have for theſe many Years paſt, carry'd on the War at an Expence much ſuperior to our Strength, and this Breach upon the Miniſtry, as in all ſuch Caſes, it will be, muſt be a Shock to it. I will not ſay, but this Blow might be warded off, had they gone on at firſt with moderate Steps; but this bringing *Tories* in, Hot, Mad, Raging *Tories*, this will, in my weak Judgment, quite finiſh the Tragedy, and deſtroy that Credit, which was wounded before. No Man will venture his Money in Tory Hands; they have no Honour, no Regard to the Publick Good, or to private Right, otherwiſe than as it ſuits with their Party: The Nation expects nothing from them, and therefore will do nothing for them.

Turn Round. The great Complaint they make runs juſt the ſame way, they tell you, that the Managemement of the Exchequer has been prepoſterous, that the Order of Things has been partially Diſpos'd, that a great Debt lies on the Navy, to ſupport other Avocations; and they run a mighty length on the Diſcount of the Victualling Bills, the Price the Government is oblig'd to give for Proviſions, Stores, &c. and they lay this all to the Door of the Old Miniſtry.

Steddy

Steddy. All this is begging the Queſtion, becauſe there is a Court where this Cauſe is to be heard, if there has been any thing of that kind done, which there are not good Reaſons to juſtifie, and which the Neceſſity of the Publick Service did not require; then indeed the Weight will fall upon Perſons; and we do not ſee that they make the leaſt Preparation to eſcape you, or to ſhun coming to a Hearing: 'Tis time enough to raiſe an Argument upon this, when it has been try'd on the other hand, if the Exigencies of the Government, unexpected Occaſions, unforeſeen Service, or juſtifiable Accidents of the War has call'd for greater Sums than was expected, or has call'd for thoſe Sums faſter than they could be gotten in. This is part of the general Calamity of the War, and may be the Fate of the preſent, as it may have been the Fate of the paſt Miniſtry. But leaving theſe things to their Examination, this is not the State of the Caſe, with all theſe Diſadvantages; the Credit of the Nation was Great to a Degree not to be equall'd; and the Value of that Credit to us, in our preſent Circumſtances, is too great to be ſlighted.

Turn-Round. They pretend this Credit was ſinking before, and would have fallen lower than it is now by a great deal, if this Change had not been made, and that the Old Miniſtry could not have ſupported it or themſelves much longer.

Steddy. There has been a Party that has all along ſaid ſo; and have told us, that we could find no more Funds, that we could not ſtand another Year, that we muſt make Peace, and that Ways and Means would fail us. Yet when the Time came, we always found my Lord Treaſurer had his Schemes ready, and Money was never wanting to lend, or Funds on which to borrow. But if *Tories* come into play, we ſhall ſee where they will produce either as to the Debt upon the Navy, Victualling Stores, &c. It is true, they run to a great Diſcount; but this was owing only to the Uncertainty of Payment. My Ld. T-----r had no more to do in the next Parliament, than to bring bring them upon the foot of ſome certain Fund, which ſhould aſcertain when they ſhould be paid, and in the mean time ſhould diſcharge the Intereſt, and that Clamour would ceaſe, the Diſcount would not only fall, but the People would be as eager to lay them up, as they are their Annuities, Exchequer Bills, and other certain Credits on the Government. So that all the Noiſe rais'd about the great Debt of the Navy, turns upon this Hinge only, not whether a Parliament can, or ſhall make it good, but whether the Treaſurer is blameable in letting it run on, as it has done or not.

Turn-Round. You have ſtated this very clearly. Credit was at a Pitch it cannot be reſtor'd to. But thoſe People tell us, as I ſaid before, we were going down the Wind before that Credit began to decline, and could not be ſupported, nor could the Fall of our Credit be prevented.

Steddy. Had that been true, there was the leſs need of this Blow to give a Stab into the Vitals upon Preſumption of Curing it again. I know what a certain Great man, and now Leader of this Management has been pleas'd to publiſh to the World in Print, in his *Eſſay upon Credit* (viz.) *That Credit depends not on the Miniſtry, nor on this or that Great Manager, but upon the Parliament, and upon a Juſt, Honourable and Punctual Diſcharge of every Truſt, and a fair Management.* And this is very true. But then it follows, which I ſuppoſe the Right Honourable the Author did not forget, but omitted, for good Reaſons, *That this Honourable, Punctual Diſcharge*, &c. muſt be, and appear to be, *Quia Idem eſt non eſſe & non apperere*, before the ſaid Credit, which he ſays depends upon it, can be produc'd. Every Cauſe is Prior and Antecedent to its Effect; and can't he tell us what we muſt do in the mean time? An *Interregnum* in the Kingdom of Credit is entirely Deſtructive of its Conſtitution; it muſt require ſome time of Probation, it ſeems, for this Punctual Management to appear. I will not ſay, that Author, who has ſo much of it in his Power, cannot bring it to

pass. Nor will I suggest, that he will not take all possible Measures to do so. But I may be allow'd to say, it will require some Time to do it; as in a Pleurisie, if the Surgeon be too far to fetch, the Patient may Die, for want of opening a Vein to give a due Circulation; so Credit once lost, for want of the Experiment, may be past fetching to Life, when 'tis done.

The just reflection of these things makes them talk of the Landed Men setting up against the Money'd Men, and the Error of borrowing upon Funds, when the Money should have been rais'd Yearly for every Years Expence; but these that know these things perfectly, must know that the Annual Sums the War has requir'd, have been too great for this Nation to raise within a Year; and that the borrowing upon Funds has been the happy Expedient, without which the War could not be carried on. That Land is a good Security for the support of the War, and the Landed Men, who, they say, are on their side, may do much; yet I should begin to pity them, tho' they had all the Land in the Nation on their Hands, if the Money'd Men, by any particular Fate, should be prevented lending their Help, and Credit should sink so low, as that their Funds should meet with no Anticipations.

Turn-Round. They boast mightily of the Power of the Landed Men.

Steddy. I hope for them, and for the sake of the publick; they will not be put to the Necessity of making that Experiment, lest it should first sink all other Methods, and then fail in the Performance, we must expect the Issue of that in Time.

Turn-Round. And what think you of their carrying on the War?

Steddy. I know what to think of it; if the People that we are speaking of may have their Minds, it is easy to know how they would carry it on.

Turn Round. I find you are of my Mind, for you are for distinguishing between those that *are come in*, and those that *may come in*, and so am I.

Steddy. You mistake me again, I am for distinguishing closer than that; I am for distinguishing between those that *are come in*, and those that *are to come in*, that is, between those that were first put in, and those they may be, have been laid to bring in after them. I own, I was among them that regretted the first Remove; I thought there was not the least Occasion for it, Things went on well abroad, the Enemy began to submit, and with this Campaign we might have seen *France* humbled. If there were any Uneasinesses, any Errors, any Objection, they were not among the Incurables, they would have easily admitted a Remedy; and all our Party Differences might have been accommodated among us without a Breach that should influence our Allies, touch our National Peace, and put new Hopes into a Desponding Enemy. These were my Thoughts upon the general Article, when I saw the first Removes, tho' I confess I was sorry for it, yet I thought there might still be some room for the Re-establishing Things, and that the Men put in, as they had no Views before them, but what were laid on a moderate Management, would have brought in Men qualify'd for a Concurrence with such a Principle; but when a second and a third Trust was given, and I saw who follow'd to the Breach, and who enter'd Pell-mell with the first, *then I gave up all, and Despair'd*; nor have I any thing left to expect, unless One of Two Things fall out, which I wish may appear practicable

Turn-Round. Pray may I ask you what they are?

Steddy. I am a plain-Dealer, and will tell you freely my Thoughts: Supposing the first of these People are really acting upon Moderate Schemes and Revolution Principles, and this you will allow is a great deal to grant: But suppose it, the *Review* says *they must*, that they cannot stir Hand or Foot but in that strait Line, I am not of his Opinion, there may be middle dark and by Ways that neither he or I know of. But I'll suppose for once, *what I should be glad to see*, (*viz.*) That the New Managers shall proceed by Moderate Measures and Schemes taken from the Re-

volution,

volution, that they ſhall carry an even Hand in their Steering between the *Parties* and make no Breaches upon our *Settlements*, either Religious or Civil, theſe two Things muſt follow.

I. That they muſt Over-rule, and Reſtrain the *Tories* they have taken in, or,

II. Turn them out again.

Theſe are the Two Things of which I ſay I have nothing left to expect, unleſs one of them ſhall happen; and if either of them ſhould fall out, I ſhall own 'tis more than I look for alſo.

Turn-Round. Theſe are material Things, and I know they pretend to ſay, that is their Reſolution in their publick Management.

Steddy. Well, but if they do pretend to it, they would do well to tell us how they are ſure they ſhall not let in too many for them to Maſter, like Men cutting a Bank in a flowing River to Water the Grounds, near it the force of the Stream makes the Breach ſo wide, that they that made it cannot ſtop it, and ſo the Lands inſtead of being Watered, are Drowned. A Man makes a Fire to warm him, but if he does not keep it under, and within the Bounds of the FIRE-PLACE, it takes hold of the Houſe, and he cannot quench it; then he cries out for help, but it's too late, he ſhould have taken Care to have made no more Fire than he could keep under. Now, if they pretend to over-rule and reſtrain the *Tories* they bring in, they had beſt take heed they do not let in too many. The like is to be ſaid as to the Second, The *Tories* will not be Over-rul'd or Reſtrain'd, ſays the Scheme; they may be turn'd out: But remember the Soldier that took a *Tartar*, he would neither come with him, nor let him come without him: If they can ſay they will not be Reſtrain'd, they may ſay they will not *Turn Out* neither: And from this farther; for if Moderate Men cannot get *Tories* turn'd out, the *Tories* will certainly get the Moderate Men turn'd Out: And thus all the good Deſigns we pretend to will ſink in this, *The Flood is too ſtrong for us*, and we cannot help it. This will all end as Sir *George Jefferyes* his Glory expired, when after all his Elevation, he found himſelf in a cloſe Priſon, all he thought fit to ſay of it was, *Who would ha' thought it?*

Turn Round. I ſhould rather have ſaid, Who would not ha' thought it! How could it be otherwiſe?

Steddy. I think, after all they can ſay for it, the Hazard of a Miſcarriage is too much, the Venture too great, and the Conſequences ſo fatal, that no wiſe Man would venture it; the *Rubicon* is paſt, and they have ventur'd it: I ſhould be leſs concern'd if the Conſequences were not to the Nation more than to the Miniſtry, they may fall, and few would pity them; but our Liberty, Religion and Conſtitution muſt fall with them, and that is the Foundation of my Concern in it.

Turn-Round. This brings you back to my Queſtion about the War; I would be glad to have a Word or two about that with you, for I am in no ſmall pain about it, and really the Difficulties ſtate themſelves very formidably to me, I am afraid of the War, afraid of the Peace; I know not what Point to come to in the Caſe.

Steddy. It is a Point no Man can be eaſy in, that has a juſt Concern for the Event of Things. I make no doubt carrying on the War will be the Pretence, yet they openly charge the Old Management with having a Deſign to protract the War: They tell us in the Conceſſions of the *French* in their laſt Propoſal, (*viz.*) Of continuing Money to the War in *Spain* to Diſ-poſſeſs the Duke of *Anjou*, were ſufficient at leaſt it was all you could have Reaſon to demand of him; that to bid him Surrender *Spain* after you had oblig'd him to withdraw all his Auxilary Troops from thence, was Ridiculous, and asking him to give what was not in his Poſſeſſion, that you might have demanded Cautionary Towns for the Security of the *Perfor-*

mances

mance: And there was no doubt it would have been granted; and that you had brought the *French* to such low Terms, that if you had been at the Gates of *Paris* you could have asked no more. These are the Arguments they bring to prove that we had no Design to make Peace at all; that carrying on the War is rather the View and that other Ends are reserved by it and the like.

Turn-Round. For my part whatever they may say of managing *the Treaty*, I think 'tis clear *the War* has not been carried on as if that were the View; the Duke of *Marlborough* has not Fought as if he design'd to carry on the War, unless it be *to the Gates of Paris*, no Prince has ever push'd a War on with more Ardour, and with better Success, and 'tis to this Pushing the *French*, that we owe the Concessions for a Peace which they have made.

Steddy. It is very clear to me, that the War has been carry'd well on; it is also clear to us all, that the Offers of the King of *France* were far from a Security to us for the Surrender of *Spain*; the Insincerity of the *French* in all their Treaties sufficiently Justifies the Allies using the utmost Concern in the point of Security; and by the consequences it seems clear to me, that the *French* had no Design to act with *Candour* in this Treaty, since it is apparent to all the World, that at the same time they were Negotiating a Treaty with *Spain* Offensive and Defensive, and the King of *France* had given Assurances to his Grandson that he would never Abandon him. If these Things are true, then from an unanswerable Proof, that all that caution and backwardness of the Allies in the Treaty were necessary, and justifiable to Reason and the Protestant Interest: And if these Gentlemen think fit to put an end to the War, by making a Peace less safe and upon less severe Conditions than the other, it will not be long I believe before the Nation will be convinc'd who has pursu'd the right Interest of *Europe*, the Old Ministry or the New.

FINIS.

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